Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





New Brunswick Nurseries' Rose Fields, showing 70,000 Rose Bushes, literally 10 miles of Roses, in full bloom

"MILES OF ROSES" WILL GREET THE VISITORS TODAY AT N. B. NURSERIES

SIX years ago a young man and his wife used to indulge in a hobby of raising roses in their Montclair back yard. It was very fascinating amusement, so much so that finally they decided to buy some property and go into the business of growing roses. They looked around for a place where the soil conditions were right and other things satisfactory, which eventually proved to be a farm of 92 acres about two miles from New Brunswick on the Franklin Park road.

That is how Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Osman came to New Brunswick, how the New Brunswick Nurseries came to be established and also why every year about this time people in this vicinity have the privilege of attending a wonderful rose show, staged by Mr. Osman, at his nurseries.

A Unique Idea

A Unique Idea

The idea of this rose show is unique. Practically all varieties of roses are in bloom at this time and people who come to see them have the opportunity of seeing how each variety appears when in flower. Of course in ordering from a catalog the descriptions are given, but nothing can equal seeing the real flower in all its glory of bloom. And this just what people can see today at the annual rose show at the New Brunswick Nurseries, the date set for the event.

"Open House" All Day
All day today Mr. Osman and his assistants will be on hand at the nurseries to welcome visitors who come to the rose show where miles of roses await them. All questions will be answered about varieties, adaptability, culture and anything that people want to know about roses. There is no obligation to buy

stock, but those who wish to may select the kinds of roses they like which will be delivered in the fall at the proper time for planting.

A Beautiful Sight

Visitors will have no trouble in finding the New Brunswick Nurseries. A big sign has been placed at the entrance, but even without it no one could pass that wonderful display of roses in the field without realizing that they were observing a rose show of no slight merit. All along the front of the field Mr. Osman has had planted samples of every variety of rose that he grows. There they are, the lovely pink, red, yellow and white flowers, each with some special feature to commend them to the fancy of flower lovers. Near by these bushes are repeated by hundreds in rows all in the height of their most perfect bloom.

Exceptional Stock

There will probably be but few who will appreciate another exhibition at the New Brunswick Nurseries that makes as strong an appeal to experienced gardeners and florists as does the floral display and that is the excellent young stock that Mr. Osman has growing for next season, all in even green rows in his field. Each plant seems to say, "I'm growing just because I'm so happy," and that is almost positive proof that they will bring happiness to everyone when they bloom.

All Stock is Budded

Mr. Osman follows the plan of budding all his stock, which in-sures better growth. Formerly prac-tically all budded stock came from abroad, but in 1919 this importa-

tion was discontinued, which resulted in a great scarcity of fine rose bushes for this country. American growers got busy at once to supply the deficiency that represented about thirty million plants, but it takes several years to bring budded stock into selling condition and now Mr. Osman has it—lots and lots of it, but not nearly enough to supply the still insistent demand.

A Special Offer Today

As an added feature of his rose show this year Mr. Osman is offering a special group of twelve varieties of roses at a low price for today only. No flower lover should fail to take a trip out to Mr. Osman's establishment some time today and see the wonderful display of "roses de luxe" at their finest.

Roses Have Individuality

Roses Have Individuality

"Roses have individuality to me," said Mr. Osman to a Times reporter who had the privilege of an advance inspection of the rose show on Friday, and indeed, as you go about among the different ones they do seem to be like little people with separate characteristics and personal expressions. But only the grower, who has worked and tended them from the seedling beds, can know the genuine affection that can come for the plants and flowers under their care.

Mr. Osman's Assistants

Mr. Osman has as his assistants Carl Bosenberg, manager, who thoroughly understands the cultivation of roses, having been in the same business in Germany. His father and brother-in-law are also employed in the local nurseries and all are horticulturists of experience and unusual ability.

Reprint from New Brunswick Sunday Times

From a Back Yard Garden to "Miles of Roses"

The Start

From a Philadelphia home to a New York "compartment," and then to a suburban home with a spacious back yard and trees and green grass—so starts the idea of N. B. Roses.

Mrs. O.'s desire to furnish the back yard with flowers and fruit begins the first chapter.

Filled-in ground, not very rich, and a session with the spade introduces the action of the picture—this action of short duration owing to a tired business man's idea that office work all day and digging in the evening did not mix well.

The next day a hurried call to a nearby nursery, several men with spades and considerable turning over of dirt, preceded by a liberal coating of well-rotted cow manure, really started the full session for Bountiful Beauty in the Back Yard.

Then planting of a few nice fruit and shade trees, a few perennials and a dozen

roses.

And all of this in the fall of the year—not by design, but because we had just settled and wanted to have something started and under way.

True, however, our counsel advised that Fall Planting was practical and should be successful.

With our back yard planted in October, we watched it for a few days to see it grow, but shortly realized that we would have to wait for spring, although we were told that it was making some growth at the roots. Having passed the juvenile stage, we did not dig them up to see if they were growing, but rested and waited for spring.

Preparing for Winter And then the frosts came on and we watched them closely until we felt that soon the ground would freeze tight. One day it froze at night and thawed in the day—this was the time when we piled up the dirt around the Rose Bushes as high as it would stand, and over the dirt we piled leaves and branches with large sticks to keep them in place.

And so they were put to bed for the winter.

In the Spring In the first warm days of spring we uncovered the leaves, but found the pile of dirt still frozen. As soon as this thawed we lifted it carefully away to the ground level and found a sad tale of woe—a few of the bushes were alive, or looked so; some of them were green above and had died back to the dirt line and were green and fresh looking below. We hesitated and wondered what we had or had not done. Five were alive, seven were dead, so we concluded—but left them there, hoping they might revive.

After uncovering, we pruned our bushes close to the ground, the heavier branches about 6 inches and the smaller branches about 4 inches from the ground. This on advice of counsel.

How we disliked to cut so much of the bush away, but we were following instructions of professionals and felt they ought to know.

For a time we anxiously watched and waited. Slowly the five showed signs of life, two others gave some suggestion of growing, but by June three of these seven decided to pass away. Our remaining four served to hold our courage. They grew and bloomed through careful attention in keeping the weeds away and digging the ground around each bush.

The Reason for Poor Results But still not satisfied about the eight that had left us, we searched for information—for reasons why and found only a partial answer—we were told that some of these were tender varieties and not hardy growers. We accepted this and planned accordingly for more roses in the fall.

During the summer we chanced to pass a field of roses that looked inviting from the roadside. We stopped and walked in among them, talked with a foreman who happened along. We asked to see some of the same varieties which we had in our garden, and when shown them were surprised to find so many different sizes, some large, some small, none so large as were ours, which was explained by the fact that ours were one year older—and then we noticed a few bushes larger than the others. They seemed quite as large as ours. We asked for the reason and were told that by chance they had received better care from the beginning—they happened to be stronger plants.

Careful Planning for Better Results We asked if we could not have those particular plants for fall and were told that it was impossible, due to the fact that in that field and the adjoining one were over three hundred thousand, and all of them would be handled in a wholesale way, dug by the rows, picked up and bundled and carried to the Rose Sheds, three miles away: from

there they were sent out according to the orders on hand and therefore the identity of the plants in the field, except as to variety, could not be maintained. We must buy our roses at the Rose Sheds.

In the fall we went to those Rose Sheds and looked over the roses offered. We refused to buy unless we could have large stock plants. After being shown several hundred, we finally selected a dozen of the varieties that we wanted, which were of fair size, took them home and planted them at once.

Gaining Experience

Here we learned three more things about roses:

Better bushes could be grown, but were the exception.

Careful culture and selection of the plants assured better bushes for planting in the garden.

If bushes of substantial size in branches and roots, acclimated to our Eastern climate, could be found, better blooms should result.

After planting the new bushes we prepared the old and the new for winter as

previously.

In the spring we uncovered them again and found, to our delight, much better results; only two had died and the rest below the piled-up dirt line were fresh and green. Pruning them all again as we had previously, we watched and waited for the growing weather of spring. A few warm days and they had all started, sent out small shoots that developed into branches and leaves.

Shortly the weeds started in with great vigor and so did we—and we won, right at

the start, because we started early.

Then we prepared for the summer campaign.

Under Way for Better Results

A bag of sheep manure and a barrel of water in the back of the yard, a cover for the barrel and a converted sprinkling can was part of the outfit; a little bone meal and a claw-fingered fork completed it. As the bushes grew the ground about them was sprinkled with bone meal, forked in and a sprinkling of manure water completed the operation once a week.

In June came the Rose Bug, followed nightly by a can of kerosene and a pair of hands. Persistent effort reduced his numbers and we felt satisfied with half a victory

Now and then the Aphis or green lice appeared. Tobacco water dispelled them quickly, and after the smoke of the battle rolled away we felt repaid, for our bushes and blooms were growing bountifully and a sight that drew attention and admiration from the neighboring back yard.

A suggestion that we enter some blooms at a coming Flower Show in the town made us draw our breath. We hadn't raised them for that—we were enjoying them all to ourselves.

The Triumph

Repeated suggestions, however, induced Mrs. O. to select a few blooms, which she entered in due form. On the evening of the show we attended with curious and anxious minds, searched for our few blooms and, hesitating before them in a self-conscious way, were delightfully surprised to find a Blue Ribbon attached to the vase of

Joy reigned supreme, and especially since we were told that professional judges had made the awards.

Rose Fans

Thereafter we became Rose Fans. Visited fields of roses in bloom, looked for distinctive varieties, inquired as to their hardiness and ordered accordingly.

When they were received by us in the fall, we looked them over critically and returned such as were not up to our standard of first class bushes.

In three years we had our longed-for bed of 100 roses, five each of 20 varieties, and while most of these roses had been planted in fall, we replaced only a few dead ones each spring, but we made sure of planting them as early as the ground could be planted.

A New Development

We felt that we were successful because results attended our efforts. What we started to enjoy ourselves became a pleasure for others, and how that pleasure could be extended to greater numbers, with enjoyment in the doing and a necessary profit for living, opened our minds to the commercial development of our roses.

Results of Experience

What we learned about growing roses successfully has been summarized in our Planting Instructions for the most part.

What roses we most enjoy is a matter largely influenced by personal preferences. What we learned about better rose bushes may interest others.

As to type of bush—

Own root plants in one-year size or less not only take longer to grow into a sizeable bush, but have a considerable mortality; in two-year size they are smaller than budded roses of the same age and cannot be obtained in some of the desirable varieties, all due to a lack of vigor in the root from which they draw their substance.

Budded Roses from California have a large rank growth, but succumb to the Eastern climate, and if they last through the first season generally die at an early age.

Roses budded on Manetti root stock have few roots and after planted invariably send up wild suckers that are difficult to distinguish from the tame bush. These wild shoots bear no flowers and in a year or two will drown out the tame bush.

Roses budded on Rugosa root stock suckers more rapidly, is easily detected, but re-

peats and involves continuous effort.

Roses budded on Multiflora root stock when grown in the East present a hardier bush and seldom suckers; if it should its foliage is easily detected and once cut off at the ground does not reappear.

Knowing the type of root-stock is valuable advance information.

Roses planted in fall make better growth the first year; if planted in the spring,

early, they may grow successfully.

Buying from specialists usually brings better bushes, for that is their only source from which their reputation is made; buying from a grower with a reputation brings better results than from a large firm with a large reputation, who may or may not grow their own stock, and who have so many thousands of customers that their attentions become quite diluted, and delayed in the serving.

Buying roses after seeing them in bloom in the fields and talking with the grower about their particular qualities gives a much better idea of what you will have.

Buying roses up to a specified size insures a substantial bush that has the most vitality and chance of producing the best blooms.

In other words, "For the best results, BUY THE BEST."

And Now Come N. B. Roses

From growing a few fine roses in a back yard to growing many thousand fine roses in a field is quite a jump and does not happen by rubbing Aladdin's lamp.

But with enthusiasm to urge us, the experiences of many bushes that were not better bushes, and the enthusiasm of others who wanted such roses, we believed that they could be grown by the thousands, and we just fixed ourselves to do it.

The New Beginning

Tales of hard struggling and besetting difficulties do not make good reading, but in three years we began to see the results of our efforts.

The same careful work that we had done in our back yard plus a few more items

of culture were to be applied on the larger basis.

Good soil, heavy enough with clay, not too heavy to stunt growth, made richer by tons and tons of cow manure; careful selection, planting and culture of seed for the root-stock, the basis of better roses. Transplanting of the resulting wild seedlings after careful grading in the second year. Still more cultivation and water when rain does not favor us. Careful propagating or budding, which is the grafting process of the careful propagating or budding, which is the grafting process of the careful propagating or budding, which is the grafting process of the careful propagating or budding, which is the grafting process of the careful propagating or budding, which is the grafting process of the careful propagating or budding, which is the grafting process of the careful propagating the careful propag joining a tame bud or eye to the root-stalk. Then more cultivation and watering. In the third year the cutting back of the wild top and further culture of the tame bush that now develops from the small bud or eye that was budded the previous year.

The Methods Used

And the next operation, the digging of these thousands of bushes so carefully that all the roots are obtained and then quickly transported in small lots, protected from the drying winds, to the nearby Rose Shed for grading and shipping to the waiting customers.

Here is where the Better Bushes become a fact. I irst the roscs must be grown up to a size, then there must be a standard to which they are graded up to, and above this standard they become Better Bushes—below this standard they are ordinary bushes or seconds.

The experience in our back yard garden served us well at this point. We had been told by growers and dealers that plants could not be graded to a measurement because of their irregular growth. Believing a way could be found, we compared various shipments received from various firms for stock plants with those we had used in our own garden, then we looked over our own stock.

The Result

From this we have been able to set up a standard which varies only from good to better and never below. We have arrived at definite measurements which cannot be mistaken or misjudged.

Note the N. B. Standard on following pages and add to it the vitality that is retained by careful methods and you have the best that you can buy in rose bushes.

NEW BRUNSWICK NURSERIES

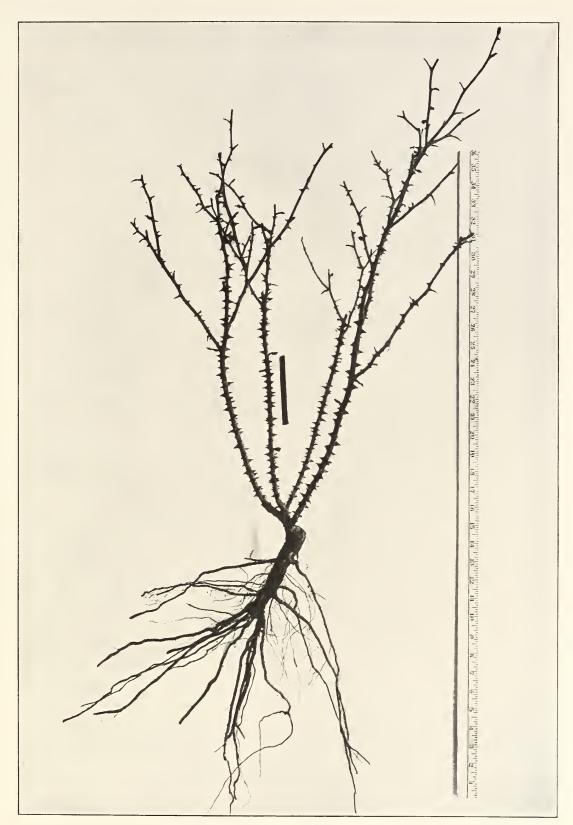
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

QUANTITY	ARTICLE	PRICE	MOUNT
prices for d charges. W	ormant Roses of all 'e do not substitute t. That we may gi	varieties include pactor any Roses that r	es given in booklet; all eking and transportation may be sold out without ease specify one or two
EXPRESS OFFICE	1		
CITY			
ADDRESS			n(n)
DELIVER TO			V(p) (1 + (1) + (1

Our Business Policy

- 1. We pledge our best efforts at all times and in all ways to grow and to supply to our customers the best quality of Nursery stock possible. Customers should realize that success depends, not only upon this stock, but also upon planting, care and weather, over which we have no control.
- 2. Our prices are as low as the cost of growing quality stock will permit.
- 3. The greater volume of our business is received through the mails and, like other "mail-order businesses," our terms are Cash with order unless by special credit arrangement.
- 4. We guarantee our Products to be of first quality, healthy and true to name when delivered. Any stock not meeting this guarantee will be replaced without charge by stock of same kind and quality, or of equal value, upon immediate notification thereof. We are responsible for such errors only to the amount originally paid.
- 5. If any stock sold by us should not live and grow during the first year after planting, through causes other than neglect, abuse or the weather, we agree to share such losses with our customers by replacing such stock of the same kind and quality, or of equal value, at one-half the original price paid, providing the stock has been paid for in accordance with our terms. Failure of spring planting must be reported on or before July 1st and of fall planting on or before May 1st.
- 6. Acceptance of goods sold by us indicates acceptance of these conditions.

FRED D. OSMAN, Prop.



WHAT N. B. ROSES MEAN TO YOU

The Rose Bush shown above represents an average sample of our stock as it comes to you. It is a dormant Hybrid Tea of the variety Mme. Caroline Testout.

While the number of branches and length from root neck to tip are slightly above our specifications of a first-class bush, most of our bushes will also grade above the measurements of our specifications.

Our standard of measurement guarantees to you a vigorous bush that should be productive of first class results.

Note the heavy root neck and the substantial main and fibrous roots of the three year wild rose.

Note the size and number of branches of the tame top which have developed in two years-; in three years they may readily approximate the size of the root neck.

Heavy branches and many of them from such root stock mean that your bushes will have many substantial blooms the first year and thereafter in proportion to their food and culture.

N. B. Standards for First Class Roses

To enable our customers to more accurately judge the value of our Roses we present herewith measurements which our Roses must meet under their respective classes:

First Grade Climbers and June Roses must have at least four branches not less than 24" long and not less than \frac{1}{4}" in diameter.

First Grade Everblooming Roses or Hybrid Teas, except dwarf growers, must have at least three branches not less than ½" in diameter and not less than 18" long.

First Grade Baby Ramblers and Dwarf Growing Hybrid Teas shall have not less than four branches not less than 12" long.

Where Roses have been pruned for planting, thickness and number of branches are still to be noted.

The measurements of length are taken from the top of the roots to the top of the bush.

All roots must substantially consist of two or three larger branch roots and many small and fibrous ones.

Our Prices for Roses include packing and transportation charges, guaranteed delivery, and our broadly interpreted Guarantee or Replacement Plan mentioned in our Business Policy on back of Order Blank.

We sell Everblooming Roses in colors red and pink at 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

How to Plant Good Rose Bushes

Select a fertile piece of ground, well drained and with sun for at least half the day, not under trees or among other plants.

Roses have a Royal preference for their own exclusive "throne" of Mother Earth.

Spade up the ground for the Roses thoroughly, 18 to 24 inches deep—have the ground fine and without lumps.

Mix a liberal supply of well-rotted Cow Manure or Pulverized Sheep Manure with the soil, doing this thoroughly.

On receiving your Rose Bushes, plant them promptly.

Sprinkle the roots or soak them in water for a few hours and, before planting, cut off with a clean cut any broken roots or branches.

Dig a hole large enough to receive the roots spread out and deep enough to allow the branching point where it joins the root to be about two inches below the level of the ground.

After placing Rose Bush in the hole with roots well spread fill in with fine dirt first and spread evenly around roots, shaking the plant up and down lightly so as to distribute the soil thoroughly among the roots.

After dirt is level with the ground, press firmly with foot close to the Bush, and after having the soil firm pour on enough water to fill the hole and let it soak in for a minute or two.

Then add enough more soil around the bush to form a slight mound and do not press this dirt firmly, for this is the mulching which retains the moisture and allows water and plant food to go to the roots. Keep this dirt at the top loose during the growing season.

If planted in the Fall each bush should be mounded with dirt 12 to 18 inches high, covering the branches as much as possible. This should be done before the ground freezes hard.

Next cover this dirt with leaves and branches, which protect against the alternate freezing and thawing that does more damage than continuous freeze.

In Spring after ground has thawed remove the soil and cut back all brown or dead wood and cut back all remaining branches 4 to 6 inches from the ground, always with a sharp tool which will give a clean cut.

This makes for better branching and a better flowering bush.

If planted in Spring the branches should be cut back as above.

Sheep Manure (pulverized), if added every three weeks, will show marked results in the growth and blooms.

No fertilizer should be used after September 1st, for this stimulates new growth which freezes back at the first frost.

NEW BRUNSWICK NURSERIES

FRED. D. OSMAN, Proprietor.

Novelties and Recent Introductions

Eldorado (Land of Gold). Large-sized flowers of distinct formation, vigorous growth and free flowering habit and fragrance; color golden yellow that is peculiar to the climbing Rose Marechal Neil, with the base of the petals slightly tinted red.

\$2.50 each, \$25 per dozen.

Miss Lolita Armour. The best American Rose yet produced. Large flowers that develop a deep suffusion, base of the petals rich golden-yellow with a coppery red coral-red and a golden coppery sheen.

\$2.00 each, \$20 per dozen.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. A clear lemon yellow, in bud like a large, tight pointed buttercup, the outstanding yellow of any of this color ever produced. Prolific in flower and quite hardy.

\$2.50 each, \$25 per dozen.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Color Orient red, shading to cochineal at the end of the petals, the whole being suffused with a golden sheen. One of the most promising bedding varieties offered in recent years.

\$2.50 each, \$25 per dozen.

Distinctive Varieties, comparatively new

\$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Deepest red with velvety black shadings. A full rose delightfully fragrant. Productive bloomer, but plant only a moderate grower.

F. J. Grootendorst. Small double bright red flowers produced in clusters from June until frost, foliage especially attractive.

Hugonis. A Chinese Rose, beautiful acacialike foliage. Spring bloomer with branches covered with large yellow single flowers. Very hardy.

Climbing Orleans. The most practical everblooming climber for the northern climates. Flowers are geranium red, tinted pink, with creamy white centers and carmine on outside of petals.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with yellow at base. Buds long and pointed. Its beauty and color are maintained until the petals fall.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Large oval shaped bud of coral-red tint shaded with chrome yellow. Flower very large and globular on opening and of a beautiful shrinp pink shaded with coppery orange and chrome yellow on reverse.

Mme. Bardon Job. Despite its name this rose is a beauty. From all standpoints it is superior and is only excelled by the yellow Pernet. It is a clear sulphur yellow fading to white at the edges. Very resistant to weather and disease.

Selected Varieties of the Popular Hybrid Teas

Everblooming from June to Frost

\$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen, \$85.00 per 100

6 at the dozen rate, 25 at the hundred rate

Amalie de Greiff. Large, well-formed globular blooms of good substance. Brick-rose, with salmon-red and orange-yellow center.

Betty. Blooms extra large, full and globular, with a delightful fragrance. Color coppery rose overspread with golden yellow. Good autumn bloomer.

Columbia. Large flowers of beautiful pink born on long stems. Color deepens instead of fading. Free from mildew or spot.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow. A fine, strong featured rose, familiarly called the "Orange Killarney."

Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon-pink, with heavy vermillion shadings; large and full. Vigorous grower. A fine decorative variety. Very sweetly perfumed.

Edith Part. Blooms are perfect in shape and of a lovely rich red, with a marked suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow; very sweetly perfumed.

Etoile de France. Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full. Fragrant and of sturdy growth.

Florence Pemberton. Extra large and excellent shape and form. Color creamy white, suffused with light pink, the edges of the petals being tinted lightly with peach-pink.

George C. Waud. Orange vermilion—a light red. Large flower of perfect shape, holding its color unusually well.

Grace Molyneaux. Creamy apricot with flesh center; large, fine form and delicately perfumed. Prolific bloomer and a hardy grower.

Grange Colombe. Large full flower of good form; good light yellow; strong grower and prolific.

Gruss An Teplitz. One of the best garden roses, giving many beautiful flowers over a long period. The flowers are crimson-scarlet. Fine for mass planting and hedges.

Gustav Grunerwald. Broad petals of bright carmine-pink, center yellow. The buds are long and pointed and the flowers are large, full and of perfect form.

Irish Fireflame. This rose possesses one of the most pleasing color combinations found in any variety. The long, pointed buds are deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, expanding to large single flowers of rich, satiny old gold.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large to very large full flower; long pointed bud on long stout stem. Outside of petals, brilliant carmine-rose, inner side silvery rosy white. Very erect, strong grower with splendid stems for cutting. Wood almost thornless.

Killarney Queen. Blooms large and well formed from bud to the fully open flower. In color it is throughout a distinct, clear pink.

Lady Alice Stanley. A rose of remarkable vigor and size of flower. Outside of petals deep coral rose, inside pale flesh.

Lady Ashtown. Extremely beautiful flowers of pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base of the petals. The blooms are large, globular and well formed.

Lady Pirrie. The blooms are large and nicely formed, outside of the petals the color deep coppery reddish salmon, inside flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Ursula. The blooms are large, with broad, thick petals of great substance. In color Lady Ursula is a smooth flesh-pink.

La Tosca. The color is silvery pink with deeper center. Flowers large and full, abundantly produced. The bushes are vigorous growers, with sturdy erect stems and deep heavy branching habit.

Laurent Carle. Bright crimson of large size; long stems, hardy grower and thrifty bloomer.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Light salmon-pink; very large and perfect flowers of globular form, seldom coming malformed. A super rose, either as a show or garden variety.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The coral-red buds open to semi-double, medium sized flowers of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Handsome white blooms, with centers shaded primrose or lightest blush. Very vigorous grower, and developing into a well-shaped bush.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Large, full flowers, color bright china-rose. The bush is strong and pro-

duces many large flowers throughout the blooming season and until frost. A fine rose for massing. Dwarf grower.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. Very large flower; glowing carmine. Good grower and of fine habit. Attractive, deep green foliage.

Milady. Crimson scarlet. Flowers large, full and well formed, carried on good, stiff stems.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. Deep yellow center with lighter edges. Buds rather light, but color deepens as they expand. Flowers medium size, very full, pointed in bud, cupped when open.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Clear rich pink. The flower is very full, the petals beautifully imbricated. Growth remarkably strong and upright.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Apricot yellow, orange and salmon. This rose is a simply wonderful, bushy grower. producing numerous blooms, and has exceedingly beautiful foliage.

Natalie Bottner. Large, full, perfectly formed flowers of pale soft flesh to creamy yellow, fading white, yellow base. The bushes are strong growers of erect, branching habit.

Old Gold. Vivid reddish orange, with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings. Medium-sized, moderately full flowers are produced in profusion.

Ophelia. By many rosarians Ophelia is considered the best Rose of its color. The blooms are large in size, full in form, and of very attractive appearance. The color is light salmon-pink-flesh, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

Queen of Fragrance. Color lovely shell-pink, tipped with silver. It is particularly notable for its powerful and delicious fragrance, for which it was awarded the Clay Challenge Cup by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Radiance. An erect strong-growing rose producing an abundance of light silvery flesh to salmon-pink flowers, suffused pink and yellow coppery red.

Red Rover. Color rich dark red, fragrant large full and globular, desirable for cut flowers.

Souvenir Du President Carnot. This variety has fine, long, graceful buds on rigid stems. The flowers are large, globular in form, and of exquisite rosy flesh color, shaded with white at the edges of the petals.

Wellesley. A most fragrant garden rose of a beautiful shade of pink; vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, with fine keeping qualities.

William R. Smith. The bush is strong and vigorous, bearing many beautiful blooms of large size; opens freely in all weathers. The color of the individual flower is soft silvery white, shading and toning to a delicate soft peach-pink.

William Shean. Awarded Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. Its color is pure pink, delicately veined with ocher. The flowers are large, full, and of perfect form.

Hybrid Perpetuals or June Roses

A few should be planted in every garden, not only for their large fragrant flowers in June and October, but for the background their tall branches make.

\$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$75.00 per 100 6 at the dozen rate, 25 at the hundred rate

American Beauty. Deep rose, shaded carmine; very large, globular flower, produced on long, stiff stems; richly perfumed. The well-known, high-priced flower of the American florist.

Baroness Rothschild. Color delicate pink, large flower of fine cupped form, foliage of fine large leaves; one of the few June roses that is not fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki, syn. White American Beauty and Snow Queen. This is the queen of all white roses, both in size and purity. The buds, however, are often tinged with pink, but this color appears only on the outside of the outer petals, and the flowers opens to a pure snow white.

General Jacqueminot. The old favorite "Jack" rose is still popular. The blossoms are large, full, and globular, having an excellent cupshaped form. In color they are brilliant scarlet-crimson, with deeper veinings toward the petal bases.

Magna Charta. An old variety of great merit. The blooms are large in size and colored a rosy pinkish carmine. It is very fragrant and blooms in abundance.

Mrs. John Laing. Extremely large blooms of soft pink. Long buds; cup-shaped, fragrant flowers. Strong grower; free bloomer. A very popular rose.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in existence, frequently reaching to 6 inches in diameter. The color is clear pink, shading to soft rose; has a delightful fragrance.

Ulrich Brunner. Extra large flowers, light red, a shade of red which is distinctive. Flowers borne on long stems in profusion, very fragrant. Bush very vigorous growing.

Sweet Brier. With the pungently fragrant leaves. Variety, Lord Penzance, flower a lovely shade of ecru, tinted with lemon. Vigorous grower.

Polyanthas

\$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$75.00 per 100 6 at the dozen rate, 25 at the hundred rate

Sometimes called Baby Ramblers, not because they ramble, for they do not, but simply because they have the rambler foliage. They are dwarf growing bushes and are truly everblooming, the bushes being covered with flowers continuously through the summer. As a border or in a bed by themselves they are attractive and deserve more popular use in America than they at present enjoy. All varieties very hardy.

Baby Rambler, Red. For planting in masses we can highly recommend Baby Rambler. The flowers are rich rosy crimson and are profusely produced over a long period.

Baby Tausendschon. Pink, changing to rosy carmine as flowers expand. Fine bedding rose.

Edith Cavell. Blood red flowers with small white center; very prolific. A new variety.

Greta Kluis. Full pink edged with white, globular form and very prolific. A new variety.

Joan d' Arc. A clear white covering the bush continuously and very effective against the small green leaves that peep out at intervals.

Orleans. An ideal rose for massing. The flowers are brilliant geranium-red, tinted pink, with creamy white centers and carmine on the outside of the petals.

Triomphe d' Orleansis. Flowers large for the dwarf variety; color bright cerise red, which is lasting. Profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

Yvonne Rabiere. The best white Baby Rambler, with full double flowers produced in great profusion; a variety, when once known, will remain very popular.

New and Distinctive Climbers

\$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$75.00 per 100

Alida Lovett. Buds and flowers large, long stemmed, shell pink with rich sulphur shadings at base of petal. Flowers long lived and pleasantly perfumed.

Bess Lovett. Shape of bloom resembles climbing American Beauty, but is a clear bright red and most fragrant of all roses. Vigorous grower and free bloomer with large glossy foliage.

Climbing Lady Ashtown. This lovely climber has exquisite flowers of pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base. The blooms are large, globular, and well formed, with high center. A profuse bloomer.

Flower of Fairfield (the Everblooming Crimson Rambler). It carries the crimson splendor of the type from spring even into November.

Mary Lovett. An extremely beautiful waxy white. Large flower with large petals and free blooming. Good foliage.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. More brilliant than any other climber. Flowers remain a long time. Vivid scarlet, shaded with bright crimson. Large clusters produced in masses.

Choice Climbers

Not so freely used as their respective attractions would warrant, each distinctive in itself.

75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen, \$60.00 per 100

American Pillar. Large single flowers are a lovely shade of cherry-pink, with a clear white eye.

Aviateur Bleriot. A strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to golden-yellow at the center.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. One of the most important climbing roses. It has a perfectly formed bud which is long and pointed, deep pink in color, and very solid. In addition to its wonderful profusion in blooming, the large glossy foliage has a great decorative value during the entire season.

Gardenia. The old-fashioned double yellow borne in clusters.

Silver Moon. The long, well-shaped buds are creamy yellow on first appearance and have a faint tea scent, opening into immense flowers, often reaching 5 inches in diameter. The blooms are semi-double in form with the center petals undulated and curled, but all of a pure waxy whiteness, the center being a mass of bright yellow stamens, thus giving a wonderful contrast. The glossy foliage is immune from disease of any kind.

Tausendschoen, Thousand Beauties. Differs from all other climbers with its large clusters that change in color from pink to white and cover the branches. Few thorns and attractive foliage.

Popular Varieties

Old-time favorites, whose beauties have worn well and which we price below their value in beauty because our low cost in production permits us to do so and still retain the quality.

50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100

Dorothy Perkins. The blossoms, of medium size, are produced abundantly in large clusters, and are a delightful soft blush-pink color. They are very fragrant and retain their color a long time.

Excelsa. A worthy substitute for Crimson Rambler, with all the profusion of crimson bloom in June. Does not mildew.

Hiawatha. Single deep intense crimson, shading to snowy white at the base. Foliage light, glossy green. An exceptionally beautiful climber.

White Dorothy Perkins. A handsome pure white sport from the old favorite Dorothy Perkins, and it has all the finer qualities found in that charming variety. It fills a long felt want in the list of white roses, and is as popular as its pink parent.

Wild Roses

For the shrubbery bed or as hedges, or to beautify a wild spot 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$40 per 100

Rosa Blanda. Meadow Rose, slender reddish purple branches, almost thornless, with pale green, oval foliage. Bright rose color blooms.

Rosa Carolina. Swamp Rose. Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.

Rosa Lucida. A beautiful single white flower with glossy foliage that turns a striking purple in fall. The flowers measure 2 inches across and are followed by orange scarlet fruit.

Rosa Multiflora. Strong growing with long arching canes almost covered with white clusters in June.

Rosa Nitida. Northeastern rose. Flowers bright pink, branches of deep red color are covered with straight prickles and bristles, foliage bright green and glossy. This variety in bloom is a very attractive sight, singly or in clumps.

Rosa Rugosa. Red or white. Attractive foliage, single flowers rosy crimson or white, orange scarlet fruit until late in the winter. Fine for hedges.

Rosa Setigera. Useful for massing in picturesque hillside brambles; and as borders to wildwood drives. Large single flowers of a bright rose red.

Rosa Wichuriana. Memorial Rose. Single white flower clusters, a handsome rose covering for banks and rookeries. Half evergreen foliage, glossy.

Hedge Plants

While some varieties of Evergreens, Shrubs and Roses have been successfully used in Hedges, Barberry and Privet have established themselves quite solidly as the general all around Hedge Plants.

Remove those unsightly fences and build a more permanent dividing line that when established will be fully as protective and quite a bit more ornamental.

Privet, if high screens are necessary, will grow as high as you may want it in a few years and at the same time if desired it may be trimmed as low as wanted. The planting is simple, just a trench a shovel wide and a shovel deep, make two rows, have each plant 12 inches apart but alternate or stagger the rows and cover each plant with dirt, then firm it with the foot, water it well and fill up the trench. Well rotted manure, although not necessary, will induce vigorous growing and imparts a rich dark green color the first year. Figure two plants for each running foot.

Specimen Plants for Balls, 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

For Hedging, 3-4 feet, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

2-3 feet, \$1.20 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. 18-24 inchs, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. 12-18 inches, 75c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100. Barberry for a low-growing hedge with its irregularly artistic branches, leaves changing to attractive shades of red in the fall and the red berries clustering among the bushes until late winter, its adaptability for planting in dry and shady places, as a covering, a defense and for foundation planting make it a very desirable plant.

Specimen Plants, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each: \$15 and \$20 per dozen.

For Hedging, 18-24 inch plant 2 to each foot, 50c each, \$5 per dozen.

12-18 inch plant 3 to each foot, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7 per 100.

Evergreens, Shrubs and Trees

Through the reputation that New Brunswick Roses have gained, has come a demand for other high grade Nursery Stock, and to meet this demand, we offer herewith the same quality of Plants as our Roses.

All of this stock is twice selected before it comes to you and you may be assured that the stock you get represents the best value possible.

Prices on all the items hereafter mentioned are based on transportation being paid by the customer. These plants are usually sent by express charges collect. If Parcel Post shipments are preferred, on the smaller items, please add 10% to the price of the article.

Suggestions on the suitability of any nursery stock for your purposes will be cheerfully given if you will write us telling us your conditions and

your desires.

Evergreens

These plants come to you with a ball of earth around the roots. All have been Nursery Grown, trimmed each year to keep them compact and shapely and only selected specimens are sent to our retail customers. Careful handling on arrival, soaking of the ball with water, before planting,

The Arbor Vitaes

American. Bright green compact branches, yellowish on under side; retains a good shape. Grows quite high over a period of years.

		Each	Per dozen
18-24	inches	 \$1.00	\$10.00
2- 3	feet	 2.00	20.00
3- 4	feet	 3.00	30.00
4- 5	feet	 4.50	45.00

Chinese (Biota). Upright flat branches with sides pointing out.

		\mathbf{Each}	Per dozen
18-24	inches	 \$1.00	\$10.00
2- 3	feet	 2.50	25.00

Chinese, with golden edges.

	Eacn	Per dozer
18-24 inches	 \$2.50	\$25.00
2- 3 feet	 4.00	40.00

Globe, dwarf growing.

		Eacn	Per dozen
12	inches	 \$2.00	\$20.00
15	inches	 2.50	25.00

· Pyramidal.

	Each	Per dozen
2 feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
3 feet	3.50	35.00
4 feet	4.50	45.00
5 feet	6.00	60.00

Ellwanger's, dwarf growing, low and broad with slneder branches.

12 inches	 Each \$1.50	Per dozen \$15.00
	 •	20.00
18 inches	 2.50	25.00

digging a hole larger than the ball, planting with burlap around the ball and wetting twice a week will keep them growing and flourishing in your ground. We quote prices here on the smaller sizes but will gladly quote on larger sizes and quantities.

The Junipers

Canadian, spreads on the ground and is excellent for borders or edgings near the house.

	Each	Per dozen
15-18 inches	 \$2.00	\$20.00
18-24 inches	 2.50	25.00

Pfitzer's, grows in a spreading fan shape, dwarf grower.

	\mathbf{E} ach	Per dozen
12-18 inches	 \$2.00	\$20.00
18-24 inches	 3.00	30.00
2- 3 feet	 5.00	50.00

Irish, upright, tall and slender, excellent for formal use.

		Each	Per dozen
18-24	inches	 \$1.50	\$15.00
2- 3	feet	 2.50	25.00
3- 4	feet	 3.50	35.00

Greek, very dwarf, grows pryramidal in shape.

		Per dozer
12-15 inches	 \$1.50	\$15.00
15-18 inches	 2.00	20.00
18-24 inches	 2.50	25.00

MELROSINE

The Universal Contact Insectide Absolutely kills the Rose Bug, hardest of all insects to kill.

Dilute twenty times and spray when you see the Rose Bug at work. Order it early and have on hand.

Pint cans will make 5 to 6 gallons \$1.25, which includes postage.

Quart cans will make 8 to 10 gallons \$2.00, which includes postage.

The Pines

Fast Growing Evergreens for Distant Planting

Austrian.	Robust	stately	tree,	long	dark green	
leaves in	pairs.				D 1	

1	Each	Per dozen
3 feet	\$4.00	\$40.00
4 feet	6.00	60.00
5 feet		80.00

Bothan, long rich silvery foliage in groups of five, pendulous.

	Each	Per dozen
3 feet	\$4.00	\$40.00
4 feet	6.00	60.00
5 feet	8.00	80.00

Dwarf Mountain, of prostrate and compact habit. Ornamental when planted singly or in pairs.

	Each	Per dozen
12 inches broad	 \$2.75	\$27.00
15 inches broad		32.50
18 inches broad		45.00

Scotch Pine, strong branches, with upright tops, very useful for sky line effects,

Each	Per dozen
\$2.00	\$20.00
3.00	30.00
5.00	50.00
	\$2.00

White Pine, one of the best native pines. Cones usually quite long.

• •	Each	Per dozen
2 feet	 \$1.50	\$15.00
		35.00
4 feet	 4.50	45.00

The Spruces

Colorado, Blue, sharp leaves are bluish to dull green branches, horizontal in whorls.

	Each	Per dozen
12-18 inches	\$2.00	\$20.00
18-24 inches	2.50	25.00
2- 3 feet	3.00	30.00

Hemlock. High growing for large spaces a distance from the house; fine feathery foliage which is pendulous.

P	Each	Per dozer
2 feet	\$3.50	\$35.00
3 feet		45.00
4 feet	8.00	80.00

Norway, the well-known Christmas Tree, but when grown in the Nursery is more compact and needs no "trimmings."

		Each	Per dozen
18-24	inches	 \$1.00	\$10.00
2- 3	feet	 2.00	20.00
3- 4	feet	 3.00	30.00
4- 5	feet	 5.00	50.00

Oriental, a graceful spruce of slow growth and conical in shape.

	1	Each	Per dozen
18-24	inches	 \$2.00	\$20.00
2- 3	feet	 3.50	35.00
3- 4	feet	 5.00	50.00

The Cypress

Pea-fruited, tall growing and bushy with broad flat foliage of deep glossy green.

		Each	Per dozer
18	inches	 \$2.50	\$25.00
2	feet	 3.50	35.00

Golden Pea-fruited, golden feathery foliage.

	Each	Per dozen
2 feet	 \$3.50	\$35.00
3 feet	 4.00	40.00

Green Plumed, a graceful plume-like evergreen, branches of feathery appearance.

		•	1.1	Each	Per dozen
18	inches			\$2.00	\$25.00
2	feet			3.00	30.00
3	feet			5.00	50.00

Golden Plumed. Same character as above with golden tips.

0140	ıı tıpo.	Each	Per dozen
18	inches	 \$3.00	\$30.00
			40.00
	feet		60.00

The Taxus—The Yew Tree

English Yew. Erect slow grower, very bushy, berry-like fruit of deep scarlet.

of acceptant		
, <u> </u>	Each	Per dozen
2½ feet	\$6.00	\$60.00
3 feet	7.00	70.00

Japanese. A very hardy dwarf growing evergreen of spreading habit with deep green foliage.

	Each	Per dozen
15 inches	 \$3.00	\$30.00
18 inches	 3.50	35.00
		40.00

Shrubs

Our special Collection of Shrubs bringing	Lilac. Purple.			
blooms from spring until frost; 10 shrubs for	2-3 feet			
\$5.00.	2-3 feet			
2 Forsythia 2 Spirea	4-5 feet 1.00 10.00			
2 Deutzia 2 Buddleia				
2 Hydrangea	Snowberry. White waxy, berry through the winter.			
Althea. Rose of Sharon in colors, pink, purple,	Each Per dozen			
red and white.	18-24 inches			
Each Per dozen	2- 3 feet			
18-24 inches				
2- 3 feet	Spirea Anthony Waterer. Dwarf growing in			
3- 4 feet	constant bloom from June to frost, with rose-colored flowers.			
Butterfly Bush. Summer lilac, blooms from	. Each Per dozen			
August to frost.	12-18 inches			
Each Per dozen 2-3 feet	18-24 inches			
2-3 feet	2- 3 feet 1.00 10.00			
į	Spirea Van Houttei. Graceful, pendulous			
Calycanthus. Sweet shrub.	high-growing bush, laden with long branches of			
18-24 inches	white flowers. A perfect show in bloom. Each Per dozen			
2- 3 feet	2-3 feet			
3- 4 feet	3-4 feet			
4-5 feet				
Each Per dozen	Weigelia, rose, red and white.			
18-24 inches	2-3 feet			
2- 3 feet	3-4 feet 1.00 10.00			
3- 4 feet	0 1 1000 1.00 10.00			
Deutzia.	Clinging Vines			
Each Per dozen 2-3 feet	First Class 2 year clumps, 60c. each,			
3-4 feet	\$6.00 per dozen.			
4-5 feet	Boston Ivy. Small leaves, turning from bright			
Forsythia or Golden Bell, first flowers of	green to scarlet in Fall.			
Spring.	Hall's Honeysuckle Vine. Vigorous climber,			
Each Per dozen	profuse bloomer.			
2-3 feet	Virginia Creeper. Large green five-fingered			
3-4 feet	foliage, changing to scarlet in Fall.			
4-5 feet	T 11. 1.77.			
Honeysuckle Bush.	Trellised Vines			
Each Per dozen 2-3 feet	First Class 2 year roots, 60c. each,			
3-4 feet	\$6.00 per dozen.			
4-5 feet	Bignonia. Trumpet Vine, rapid climbing with			
Hydrangea. Large white flowers turning pink in	large brilliant orange scarlet flowers in July and			
Fall.	August.			
Each Per dozen	Bittersweet. A rapid climber with orange yellow flowers and crimson berries.			
18-24 inches				
2- 3 feet	Clematis. Bridal Bower, rapid climber, attrac-			
20.00	tive foliage and extremely fragrant large clusters of small white flowers.			
Japanese Quince. Thorny bush with bright red				
flowers in Spring.	Kudzu Vine. Fast growing, produces a multitude of graceful hairy stems, 40-50 feet long in			
Each Per dozen 12-18 inches	one season; flowers somewhat like Wisteria.			
10.24 inches	TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

.50 .60

.75

\$5.00 6.00 7.50

Wisteria. Purple and white. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Catalpa Bungeii. The popular Umbrella Tree Each Per do 1 year size	Carolina—Fast growing shade tree, should not be used as a street tree, but in open spaces.
2 year size 3.50 35.0 Specimen 5.00 50.0	00
Catalpa Speciosa. An effective tropical look:	TOTIGAL Effects in large plantings.
white, in long clusters, appearing in June.	6- 8 feet
8-10 feet	Tulip Tree—
Elm— American.	4-6 feet
8-10 feet \$2.00 \$20.0 10-12 feet 3.00 30.0	Willow— Weeping
Horse Chestnut.	4- 6 feet
6- 8 feet\$5.50 \$55.0 8-10 feet6.50 65.0	00 10-12 feet 2.00 20.00 Pussy.
Linden— American.	3-4 feet \$1.00 \$10.00 4-5 feet 1.25 12.50
8-10 feet \$2.50 \$25.0 10-12 feet 3.50 35.0	OO Dogwood—
European.	Each Per dozen
Each Per do 8-10 feet	2.4 1 2 12 12 12 12
10-12 feet 4.00 40.	00 4-5 feet 1.50 15.00
12-14 feet 5.00 50.0	Pink Flowering.
Maple—	Each Per dozen 18-24\$1.50 \$15.00
Norway, the popular Shade Tree.	2-3 feet
4- 6 feet\$1.00 \$10.	00 4-5 feet 3.00 30.00
8-10 feet	
10-12 feet	Judas Tree. Japanese tree of medium size, a
12-14 extra 6.00 60.	lawn tree, heart shaped leaves of pure green. Purple flowers in early spring.
Silver. Each Per do	Each Per dozen
8-10 feet\$1.25 \$12.	50 4-5 feet
10-12 feet	
Sugar.	Varnish Tree. A charming small tree with glossy
Each Per de	terminal nanicles of showy golden vellow now-
8-10 feet	ers in July. Desirable lawn tree.
12-14 feet 5.00 50.	00 3-4 feet
Mulberry. Weeping, a more graceful ornan	4-5 feet
tal than the Umbrella Tree.	Sycamore or Oriental Plane. Button Ball Tree.
Medium 1 year \$2.75 \$27.	50 8-10 feet \$1.75 \$17.50
Special 2 years 3.50 35.	
Extra grade 5.00 50.	00 12-14 feet 3.50 35.00

Fruit and Nuts

Our stock mentioned herewith is two-year heavy, the most practical size to plant in the back yard. If planting an orchard for commercial purposes, one year stock has been proven by experienced orchardists to be the most practical. We will be glad to quote on a list of Fruit for orchards, in which case please give us varieties and quantities. Avoid "bearing age" fruit trees; they seldom prove practical.

Apples. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen, \$75.00 per 100.

Baldwin, large bright red, Winter apple.

Ben Davis, large striped red, late keeper. Delicious, large dark red, dotted, flesh yel-

low, Winter apple. Grimes Golden, golden yellow skin, late

keeper. McIntosh Red, large round with white flesh,

annual bearer. Paragon, large dark red, vigorous grower,

excellent keeper. Staymen's Winesap, dark red, excellent Win-

ter keeper.

William's Early Red, attractively striped red, very juicy, Summer variety.

Yellow Transparent, medium size, flesh tender and juicy, Summer variety.

York Imperial, medium size, light red, vigorous and productive.

Hyslop Crab, deep crimson, very small but desirable, ripens in Fall.

Apricot. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Alexander, Russian, large oblong fruit, very productive.

Pears. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen, \$80.00 per 100.

Bartlett, popular variety with luscious flavor, early Fall.

Kieffer, large golden yellow, coarse flesh, good for canning.

Seckel, small yellowish, very sweet. Ripens September and October.

Sheldon, large round yellowish russet, delicious when ripened late. Plums. \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Abundance, large oblong, red skin, flesh yellow, early bearing.

Burbank, deep red, ripens in October; best of Japanese Plums.

Damson, small dark purple, excellent for preserving.

Lombard, medium oval, violet red, vigorous and good bearer.

Peaches. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$40 per 100.

Belle of Georgia, Freestone, ripens in

August.

Carman, Clingstone, pale yellow, blush cheek, August.

Champion, Freestone, large, white flesh, early August.

Crawford Early, large yellow, early August. Crawford Late, Freestone, good yellow, September.

Elberta, Freestone, large, yellow flesh, firm, early September.

Hale, Freestone, medium size, flesh white, August.

Iron Mountain, Freestone, large egg shaped, good keeper, October.

Rochester, Freestone, early bearing tree, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Grapes. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Agawan, red, large bunches, ripens early. Catawba, red, large bunches and loose, ripens late.

Concord, popular black, ripens early.
Moore's Early, black, ripens earlier than
Concord.

Niagara, standard white grape.

Burbank's Royal Walnut. Very hardy and grows three times faster than ordinary walnut; bears very large nut. Grown from nuts purchased from Luther Burbank.

			Each	Per dozen
18-24	inches	high	\$0.50	\$5.00
2- 3	feet	high	1.00	10.00
3- 5		high		20.00

Japanese Walnut. Similar to English walnut, but much faster growing.
6 feet, \$2.00 each, \$20 per dozen.

The Right Food Gives Best Results

Alphano Humus for your Lawn and Garden Seed. Wizard Sheep Manure for Roses, Trees and Bushes.